

REMARKS

The present invention is a telecommunication apparatus for requesting download of respective pages of received information from a remote source and a method of requesting the download of respective pages of received information from a remote source. In accordance with the invention, the telecommunication apparatus receives pages of information, such as pages in HTML (Hypertext Mark Up Language) encoded, for example, from the World Wide Web (WWW). See page 6, lines 1-7, of the specification. Included within the pages are links to other pages which, for example, may contain an anchor tag to identify the link to other pages. See page 7, lines 10-31, thru page 8, lines 1-13, of the specification. A display is used to display the link to other pages, such as exemplified by reference number 115 in Figs. 1 and 3, reference numeral 210 in Fig. 2, and reference numeral 415 in Fig. 4. A fixed location input key or input keys permit the user by key actuation to request the linked page specified by the particular link associated with the key to be sent as if the user had been able to select the link using a mouse and cursor. See page 8, lines 24-29; page 10, lines 10-23; and page 11, lines 1-17, of the specification. The microprocessor 205 consistently associates the input key or input keys with the encoded information identifying a respective linked page during a display period of the display such that activation of the input key or input keys during a display period requests the respective linked page or pages for download from the remote source. See page 7, lines 10-31, through page 8, lines 1-29, of the specification.

Claims 1-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over WO 99/35595 (Lahtinen) and United States Patent 5,854,624 (Grant). Regarding

claims 1, 2, 14 and 15, the Examiner reasons as follows:

Regarding claims 1-2, 11, and 14-15, Lahtinen teaches a telecommunication apparatus for requesting the download of respective pages of received information from a remote source comprising (page 1, lines 3-6): means for receiving respective pages of information including encoded information identifying respective links to other pages (page 3, lines 22-28); a display for displaying the received page (telephone 1); and a fixed location input key (input key of telephone 1). Lahtinen does not teach the associating the input key with the linked page such that actuation of the input key during the display period requests the respective linked page for download from the remote source. However, such feature is known in the art as taught by Grant. Grant teaches pocket-size user interface for internet browser terminals which comprises preprogrammed keys to download web page (Fig. 5, col 5, lines 41-67). Grant also teaches the display labeling at predefined position 54. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of Lahtinen and Grant before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the interface system taught by Lahtinen to include preprogrammed keys taught by Grant with the motivation being to quickly and conveniently browse the Internet.

These grounds of rejection are traversed for the following reasons.

The Examiner is correct that Lahtinen does not teach the associating of an input key with the linked page such that activation of the input key during a display period causes the respective linked page for download from the remote source. However, Lahtinen also differs in other substantial ways in that Lahtinen's operation relies upon a distributed architecture in which a terminal device 1 requires interaction with a proxy server 2 and accordingly does not have a telecommunication apparatus, which corresponds to the terminal 1 in Lahtinen, in combination with means for receiving respective pages of information including encoded information identifying respective links to other pages and a processor for consistently associating the input key with the encoded information identifying a respective linked page during a display period such that activation of the input key during a display period requests the respective linked page for download from the remote source.

Lahtinen's links to the other pages are sent separately from the pages rather than encoded in the received pages. See page 2, lines 29-33, of Lahtinen. Therefore, there is no counterpart of the means for receiving respective pages of information including encoded information identifying respective links to other pages. Moreover, there is no counterpart of the claimed processor in the claimed apparatus which corresponds to Lahtinen's terminal 1 in that only the proxy server, which is not part of the terminal 1, receives the page from the internet 3 and delivers it in a converted form in response to a menu executed by the terminal 1. The menu is selected by a series of soft keys which does not correspond to the claimed fixed location input key in combination with a processor which associates the input key with the encoded information identifying a respective linked page with a display period such that activation of the input key during the display period requests the respective linked page for download from the remote source. See page 3, lines 12-28, of Lahtinen.

Grant is cited for teaching a pocket-size user interface for user browser terminals which comprises preprogrammed keys to download a web page. However, Grant's preprogrammed keys do not launch the claimed function of consistently associating an input key with the encoded information identifying a respective linked page during a display period such that activation of the input key during the display period requests the linked page for download from the remote source. The functions performed by Grant, as illustrated in Fig. 5, have noticeably absent anything to do with the claimed linkage to other pages. Moreover, display 54 is a general purpose display which does not suggest anything pertaining to claim 1.

Moreover, Grant pertains to a desktop environment and does not pertain to

portable telecommunication apparatus as recited in claim 1.

It is submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be motivated to combine the teachings of Lahtinen with Grant to arrive at the subject matter of independent claim 1 except by impermissible hindsight. Grant's methodology makes unnecessary the full size keyboard as described in the prior art of Fig 1 of Grant. See column 3, lines 57-67, of Grant for a discussion of the miniaturization achieved by Grant's miniaturized user interface which does not pertain in any way to page linking.

Moreover, if the combination of Lahtinen and Grant were made, the present invention would not be achieved in that Grant does not suggest a dedicated input key or input keys which provide an identification of a linked page or pages to be downloaded since the functions of Grant's keys are for other browsing functions. The ease of using an input key or input keys to obtain a link or links from pages including encoded information identifying respective links to other pages in a terminal device is unrecognized by Lahtinen or Grant.

Independent claim 14 is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 1.

The dependent claims define more specific aspects of the present invention which are neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by the combination of Lahtinen and Grant.

New dependent claims 16 to 19 have been added to limit method claim 14 based on the dependent claims for apparatus claim 1.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is submitted that each of the claims in the application is in condition for allowance.

To the extent necessary, Applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (367.39383X00) and please credit any excess fees to such Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attachments